

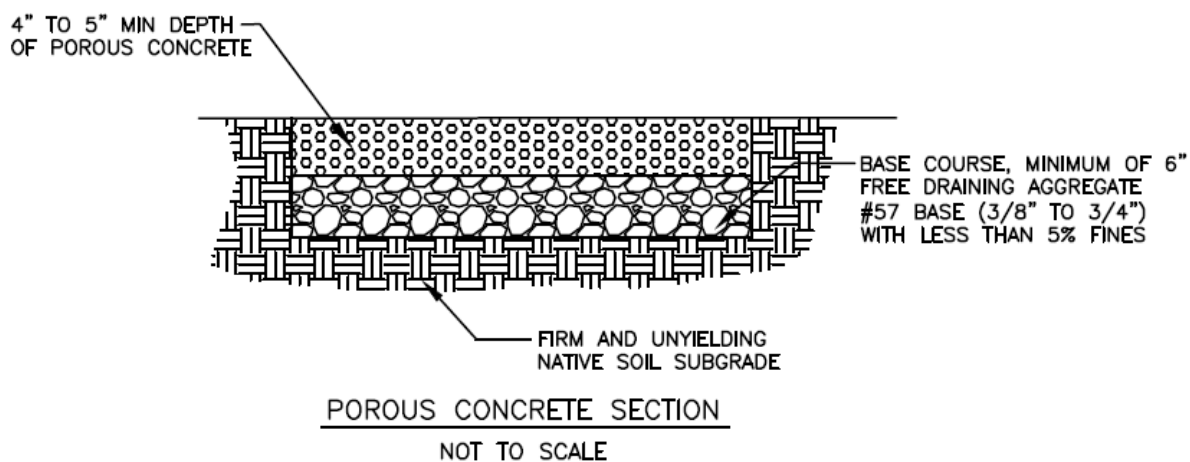
## **FAQs about lot coverage and pervious surfaces:**

### ***How do I receive a lot coverage credit using pervious materials for hard surfaces (ex: driveways, patios, walkways, etc.)?***

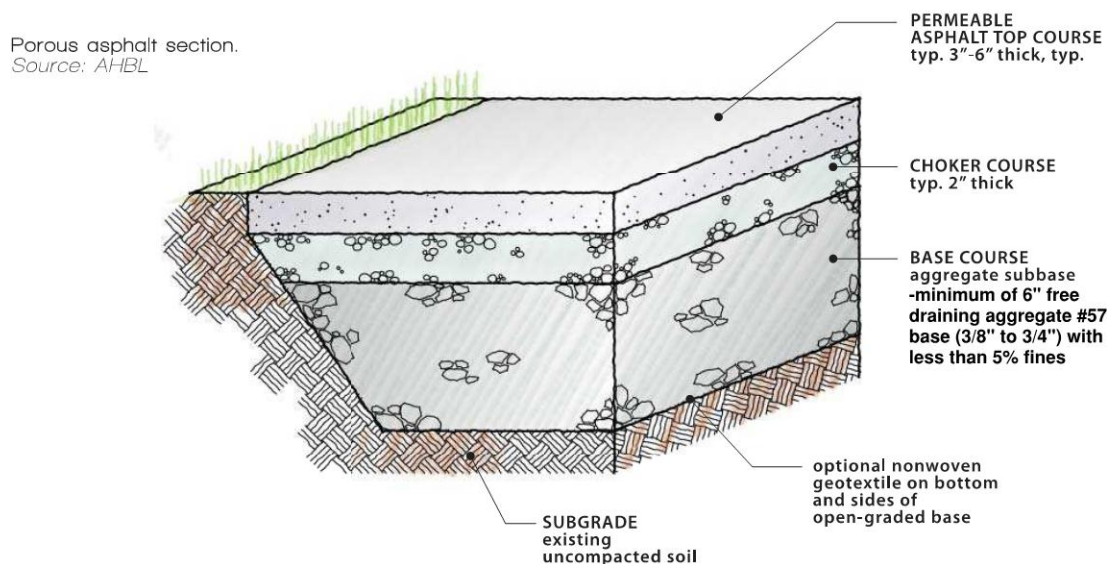
A pervious surface is a surface that allows infiltration through the pavement section. Allowable pervious surfaces for a lot coverage credit are porous concrete, porous asphalt, permeable pavers, modular grid pavement, and grass modular grid pavement per Appendix C of the 2009 King County Surface Water Design Manual. Below explains general criteria to consider a surface pervious.

**THESE DETAILS ARE FOR EXAMPLE PURPOSES ONLY. EACH PROJECT WILL REQUIRE MANUFACTURER SPECIFIC DETAILS.**

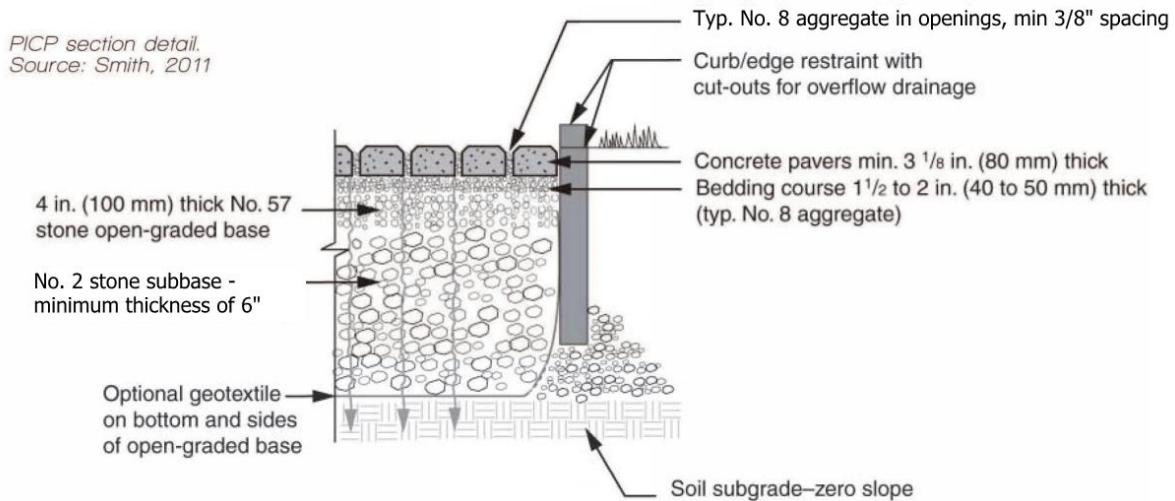
### **Porous Concrete**



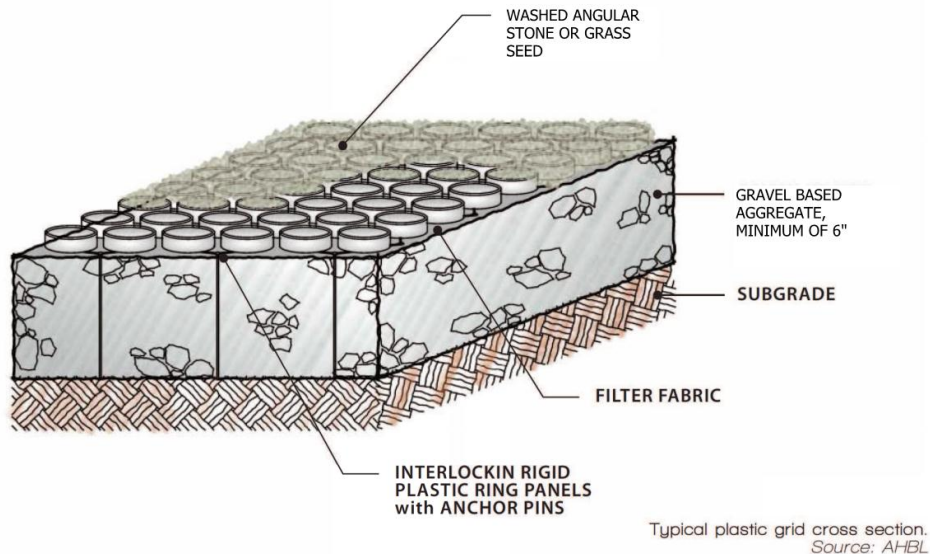
### **Porous Asphalt**



## Permeable Pavers



## Gravel or Grass Modular Grid Pavement



### ***Can I reduce my lot coverage percentage by using gravel?***

No, per the 2009 King County Surface Water Design Manual definition of gravel, it is considered an impervious surface and counts as 100% impervious for lot coverage calculations pursuant to Kirkland Zoning Code section 115.90.

"... Common impervious surfaces include, but are not limited to, roof walkways, patios, driveways, parking lots, or storage areas, areas that are paved, graveled, or made of packed or oiled earthen materials or other surfaces that similarly impede the natural infiltration of surface and stormwater..." Page 11 in the Definitions Section of the 2009 King County Surface Water Design Manual